

DBP Chronic Perinatal Study-Rats

Table 7: Lactational Food Consumption (g/animal/day)

Parameter	Control	300 ppm	1000 ppm	3000 ppm	10000 ppm	Trend ^a
Lactational Food Consumption (g/animal/day)^{b,c,d}						
LD 1-4	33.2 ± 0.6 [35]	36.3 ± 1.0 [27]*	36.2 ± 0.8 [33]**	36.4 ± 0.6 [35]**	33.5 ± 0.7 [32]	0.731+
LD 4-7	39.9 ± 0.5 [28]	40.4 ± 0.7 [25]	40.4 ± 0.4 [27]	40.1 ± 0.5 [30]	38.1 ± 0.4 [27]	0.025-
LD 7-10	47.5 ± 0.9 [28]	49.5 ± 0.8 [25]	49.5 ± 0.5 [27]	49.9 ± 0.6 [30]	46.4 ± 0.6 [27]	0.144-
LD 10-14	56.8 ± 0.8 [27]	58.5 ± 0.9 [25]	57.1 ± 0.6 [27]	56.1 ± 0.7 [30]	53.1 ± 0.6 [27]**	<0.001-
LD 14-17	58.0 ± 0.9 [28]	58.1 ± 0.8 [25]	57.5 ± 0.8 [27]	58.6 ± 0.9 [30]	57.8 ± 0.7 [27]	0.994-
LD 17-21	72.0 ± 1.3 [28]	72.8 ± 1.1 [25]	72.3 ± 1.3 [27]	66.4 ± 1.7 [30]*	65.6 ± 1.1 [27]**	<0.001-
LD 1-14	45.5 ± 0.6 [27]	47.2 ± 0.6 [25]	46.9 ± 0.5 [27]	46.4 ± 0.5 [30]	43.6 ± 0.4 [27]*	0.008-

a: P-value and direction of trend

b: Each dose is compared to the control with Shirley's test when a trend is present ($P < 0.01$ from Jonckheere trend test) or with Dunn's test when no trend is present.

[* = $P < 0.05$, ** = $P < 0.01$]

c: Mean ± standard error [number of dams]

d: LD=Lactational Day